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ALUMNI REPORT

PUBLISHED BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 145 N. TENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA

VOL. XXXIII. MAY, 1897. No. 8.

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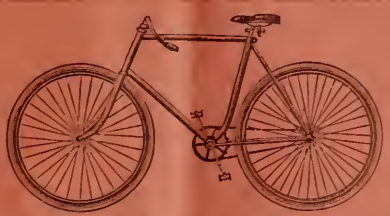

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NOTICE!—The next meeting of the Officers and Board of Directors of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy will be held at 145 N. Tenth Street, on Thursday, June 3, 1897, at 3.30 P.M.

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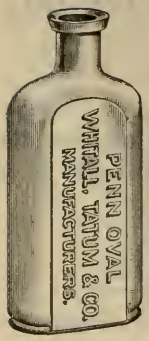

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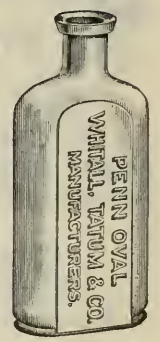

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VOL. XXXIII. . . . MAY, 1897 . . . No. 8

HONOR STUDENTS OF '97.

Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Mansfield, Ohio, on June 9, 1874. He obtained his early education in the public schools, graduating from the Mansfield High School. In the summer of 1893 he entered the drug business, apprenticing with Harry E Courtney, of Mansfield. In the fall of 1894, he came East, and later, matriculated as a Junior in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, passed the Junior examinations, and entered as a Senior student in the fall of 1896. While in the city, he was under the preceptorship of S. H. Shull & Co. During his college life he took a deep interest in the welfare of the College societies, and his fellow-students of the Senior Class of '97 elevated him to the highest honor of their class—the presidency of their class society. In the recent examinations, he received the grade of distinguished, and won the William B. Webb Memorial Prize, consisting of a gold medal and certificate, for the highest general average in operative pharmacy, specimens and committee examinations, offered by Mrs. Rebecca I. Webb. He won, also, the Alumni Certificate, for the highest average in analytical chemistry, and was honorably mentioned in connection with the John M. Maisch Prize, and the Operative Pharmacy Prize. The subject of his thesis was: "The Digestive Value of Carica Papaya."

ALBERT S. BRUMBAUGH.

Harry Matusow, son of Horacio and Rebekah Matusow, was born at Minsk, the capital of the province of Minsk, Russia, on December 2, 1873. His early education was received at home, through private tutors, and when sixteen years of age he engaged to study law, but after eight months' service this proved undesirable, and, severing his relations with law, he started for this country, arriving in Philadelphia in May, 1891. Shortly after his arrival, he accepted a position with Hagedorn & Merz, and in February, 1892, started to learn the drug business with Carl H. Bohn. In October, 1893, he matriculated as a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, taking a modified Junior course. He passed his elected Junior branches in March, 1894. In October, 1894, he continued his college work, and in March, 1895, passed the final Junior examinations. In the fall of 1895, he matriculated as a Senior student with a view of taking a modified Senior course, and passed the elected Senior branches in April, 1896. Returning in the fall of 1896, he continued his work at the College, and in the recent Senior examinations attained the grade of distinguished. He was awarded the Chemical Prize of $25 in gold, offered by Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler, for original quantitative analysis, and the *American Journal of Pharmacy* Prize of $25, offered by Prof. Henry Trimble, for a paper—not intended for a thesis—involving original work in the Chemical Laboratory. This paper was entitled "Marrubiin and its Dichlorine Derivative," and was published in the April (1897) issue of the *American Journal of Pharmacy*. He won, also, the Alumni Certificate for having attained the highest average in materia medica. The subject of his thesis was "Kalmia Latifolia."

HARRY MATUSOW.

CLAYTON E. MORGAN.

Clayton Edward Morgan, son of Frank E. and Ada Morgan, was born at Lynn, Mass., on July 13, 1875. His parents came to Philadelphia in 1879, and after receiving his early education in the public schools, he entered the Friends' Central High School, from which he graduated in 1893. Desiring to learn the drug business, he entered his father's store, at 1629 Walnut Street, and in the fall of 1894 matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He passed a successful Junior examination, and in the fall of 1896 entered for the Senior course. In the recent Senior examination, he received the grade of distinguished, and won the Operative Pharmacy Prize of $25 in gold, offered by Prof. Joseph P. Remington, for the student of the graduating class passing the best examination in that branch. He won also the Robinson Chemical Prize of a gold medal and certificate for the best examination in general and analytical chemistry jointly. Mr. Morgan, in addition, was awarded the Alumni Gold Medal, for having attained the highest general average of

ALPHONS P. BREITHAUPT.

his class. The subject of his thesis was "Adulteration." At present he is pursuing a course in the Chemical Laboratory of the College, with a view of obtaining a special certificate in general, applied and analytical chemistry.

Alphons Peter Breithaupt was born in Philadelphia on July 26, 1875. He received his early education in the St. Boniface Parochial School, and in April, 1893, deciding to learn the drug business, accepted a situation with F. Wm. E. Stedem, at Broad Street and Fairmount Avenue. In November of the same year he left this position and entered the employ of C. A. Werckshagen, remaining until May, 1895, having taken the 1894–95 Junior course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Entering the employ of G. H. Ochse, he took a modified Senior course during the session of 1895–96, and entering again upon his studies in the fall of 1896, he successfully passed the final examinations this spring. The subject of his thesis was "The Structure of Leptandra," which won for him the Maisch Memorial Prize of a Zentmayer microscope, offered by the family of the late Professor Maisch, for original histological work on American plants. He won, also, honorable mention in connection with the Operative Pharmacy Prize.

CLAUDE D. METZLER.

Claude Dallas Metzler, son of George F. and P. Metzler, was born at Harrisonville, Fulton County, Pa., on February 3, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of his county, and in July, 1892, commenced his pharmaceutical career with John B. Ferguson, at the southeast corner of Howard and Thompson Streets, Philadelphia. He matriculated as a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the fall of 1894, and having successfully passed his Junior examinations, entered into the work of the Senior course, graduating this spring. He was awarded the John M. Maisch Prize of $20 in gold, offered by Jacob H. Redsecker, of Lebanon, Pa., for histological knowledge of drugs. He also received the Alumni Certificate for having passed the best examination in pharmacognosy or specimens. The subject of his thesis was "Belladonna." Mr. Metzler is at present employed with James A. Ferguson, son of the late John B. Ferguson, at Howard and Thompson Streets, this city.

JOHN P. BATES.

John Phillips Bates, son of William A. and Elizabeth A. Bates, was born in Plainfield, Mass., on September 27, 1870. When three years of age his parents moved to Mansfield, Pa. He graduated from the Mansfield High School in the year 1887, and a year later, having successfully completed the course, received the diploma of the Mansfield Business College. During the year 1889 he was engaged as an instructor, having charge of the shorthand, typewriting and banking de-

SAMUEL R. PEARCE.

partments of the same institution. The following year he secured a more lucrative position in the Williamsport Commercial College, as instructor in the same branches, which he held for a period of two years. During the spring of 1892 he removed to Lynchburg, Va., taking full charge of the National Business College of that city. Falling a victim to malarial fever, he returned to Mansfield on September 1, 1892, and began the study of pharmacy with J. M. Smith, a well-known druggist of that place. He matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy for the term of 1894-95, but owing to sickness was unable to complete his course. Later, he continued his college course, passing the several examinations and graduating with the Class of '97. During his college course he was in the employ of Dr. C. H. Gubbins, Ph.G., '81, Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy of the Medico-Chirurgical College, northeast corner of Fifteenth and Race Streets, this city. In the recent Senior examinations he received the Alumni Certificate for having secured the highest average in the branch of pharmacy, and was honorably mentioned in connection with the John M. Maisch Prize. The subject of his thesis was "Liquor Potassæ et Liquor Sodæ."

WALTER F. PRAUL.

LAURA M. SMILEY.

Samuel Robert Pearce, the seventh and youngest son of Captain Robert Pearce, was born and raised in Manasquan, N. J. His early life was spent in attendance upon the district school and in work upon his father's farm. When eighteen years of age, he graduated from the Manasquan High School, and shortly afterwards commenced the study of pharmacy. The early part of his apprenticeship was served with Charles A. Bye, a successful pharmacist of Spring Lake, N. J. In the fall of 1894 he came to Philadelphia, and, later, matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He passed, successfully, his Junior and Senior examinations, and graduated with the Class of '97. He received the Alumni Certificate for having obtained the highest average in general pharmacy or committee work. The subject of his thesis was "Camphor."

OLIVER F. WILSON.

Laura Marguerite Smiley was born in Philadelphia, on November 16, 1871. She attended private school until eighteen years of age, at which time she graduated. She then took up a course in stenography and typewriting, first at Lingle & McKnight's school, and later at the Drexel Institute, of this city. She then entered her brother's drug store, at 5500 Vine Street, this city, becoming much interested in the business. In October, 1894, she matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Here she pursued her studies with zeal and thoroughness for nearly three years, winning for herself the esteem and hearty good will of the student body and the teaching corps. She successfully passed her examinations, graduating with the Class of '97, and receiving

the Alumni Certificate for the highest average in microscopical botany (vegetable histology). The subject of her thesis was "Podophyllum."

Walter Francis Praul was born at Philadelphia on February 26, 1876. When eight years of age he removed to Trenton, N. J, and was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating from the Trenton High School in 1891. In the spring of 1892 he started to learn the drug business with J. H. Masholder, and in the fall of 1894 came to this city and matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Passing successfully through the several examinations of the Junior and Senior courses, he graduated with the Class of '97, receiving the Alumni Certificate for having passed the highest examination in the branch of chemistry. The subject of his thesis was "Rheum."

Oliver Fawcett Wilson was born in Pittsburg on July 11, 1873. His early education was had in the public schools of that city. After graduating therefrom, in 1888, he accepted a position with an iron manufacturer of the South Side, leaving in January, 1893, to enter the drug business with Murto & Kier. Later, he was employed by George A. Kelly, of Pittsburg, and A. J. Kaercher, of Allegheny. He came to Philadelphia in 1894 to matriculate at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. While in the city he was employed by F. Wm. E. Stedem, Chas. A. Eckels, Samuel T. Hamberg and Shinn & Baer. He pursued his studies successfully through the Junior and Senior courses, and graduated with the Class of '97, winning the Alumni Certificate for attaining the highest average of the class in the branch of Operative Pharmacy. The subject of his thesis was "Solid Extracts by Acetic Acid."

Pharmaceutical Meeting.

The sixth Pharmaceutical Meeting of the series of 1896-97 was held in the Museum of the College on April 20, 1897. Dr. C. B. Lowe presided. The minutes of the previous meeting were allowed to stand as published.

The first paper presented was on "Observations on Some Recent Suggestions Concerning Ointment of Mercuric Nitrate," by Charles H. LaWall. This paper furnished the occasion for an interesting discussion, during which a number of practical points were brought out.

In reference to the permanence of citrine ointment, F. W. E. Stedem said that he had kept it for more than six months without any apparent change having taken place. He also remarked that by thorough oxidation of the oil previous to the addition of the mercuric nitrate solution, sponginess was prevented.

Mr. LaWall believed that the variability in the ointment was largely due to differences in manipulation. He also spoke in reference to its keeping quality, and said that this property was increased by heating the mixture after addition of the mercuric nitrate solution until effervescence ceased.

The next paper, which was on a comparative analysis of the root, rhizome and stem of "Gelsemium," by Lucius E. Sayre, was read by T. S. Wiegand. The results showed that the constituents upon which the therapeutic value of the drug depend were not present in the stem, and

the author concluded that an admixture of this part of the plant must reduce the value of the drug.

With reference to the use of gelsemium as a remedial agent, William L. Cliffe said that other drugs possessing similar medicinal properties appeared to be more frequently used by physicians.

Dr. Lowe considered gelsemium valuable in cases of facial neuralgia, but did not favor its employment where aconite was indicated.

An interesting contribution on "The Presence of Starch and Strontium Sulphate in Opium, and their Influence on Assaying," prepared by Lyman F. Kebler and Charles H. LaWall, was read by the former.

The authors stated that starch had been found in opium in a number of instances, they themselves having found wheat starch in opium assayed during the past two years. The amount found varied from a trace to 8 per cent. But as this substance did not influence the results in assaying, they questioned whether or not it could be regarded as an adulterant in the true sense of the word, since the only requirement for opium is that it shall contain a certain amount of morphine.

A matter for more serious consideration, however, was the presence of strontium sulphate in opium, which substance, even in the most carefully conducted assays, according to the U.S.P. method, was found to increase the percentage of crude morphine.

For correcting the results the authors recommended the ash method as probably being the best, considering the present impurities in opium.

In addition to the consideration of the papers, a number of subjects possessing particular interest for the retail pharmacist were presented for discussion, and altogether the meeting may be considered one of the most profitable of the present series.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Annual Reception.

The thirty-third Annual Reception of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, to the seventy-sixth graduating class, was tendered on Monday evening, April 12, 1897, in the College Museum.

After music by Bastert's Orchestra, which included: March, "El Capitan," Sousa, "Down in Old Virginia," Ross; "Concert Polka," Waldteufel; March, "King Cotton," Sousa, introductory remarks were made by the President of the Alumni Association, Dr. J. Louis D. Morison, '88.

Secretary William E. Krewson called the roll of those who had been elected to membership during 1897.

The Alumni Gold Medal to the member of the graduating class receiving the highest general average was awarded to Clayton Edward Morgan, of Massachusetts, and was presented by Dr. Clement B. Lowe.

The prize certificates to the members of the graduating class receiving the highest averages were awarded as follows:

Pharmacy, John Phillips Bates, Mansfield, Pa., by Frank G. Ryan; Chemistry, Walter Francis Praul, Philadelphia, by Frank X. Moerk; Materia Medica, Harry

Matusow, Minsk, Russia, by Joseph W. England; General Pharmacy (Committee), Samuel Robert Pearce, Manasquan, N. J., by Jas. C. Perry; Operative Pharmacy, Oliver Fawcett Wilson, Pittsburg, by Harry L. Stiles; Analytical Chemistry, Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh, Mansfield, O., by Theodore Campbell; Pharmacognosy (Specimens), Claude Dallas Metzler, Harrisonville, Pa., by David H. Ross; Microscopy (Vegetable Histology), Miss Laura Marguerite Smiley, Philadelphia, by F. Wm. E. Stedem.

The prize testimonial to the first course student passing the best examinations was awarded to William Melvin Bamford, of Reading, by C. Carroll Meyer.

The prize testimonial to the second course student passing the best examinations was awarded to George Caryill Keen, of Vineland, N. J., by Dr. Clement B. Lowe.

The annual Class Oration was delivered by Howard O. Hildebrand, of York, Pa., as follows:

CLASS ORATION.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have gathered here this evening to exchange greetings for the last time as student-friends in the halls of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where for several years past we have sought to lay foundations for successful careers in life. Many bright hopes and anticipations, long and fondly cherished, culminate for the student on the day of his graduation, and however commonplace such occasions may be to those who are accustomed to witness them, yet to the graduate on the stage the event is one he enrolls among the epoch-making periods of his life.

From the history of other lives we learn that, in many respects, the days of preparation for life's work are the halcyon days of life. Here we have met, day by day, year by year, to encounter difficulties which test the powers of endurance and determine the self-reliance of the individual. As the shades of night are driven away by the advent of the morrow's sun, so shall we realize that the commencement has come to the Class of '97. We will discover that we will not have with us experienced guides with whom to cross the trackless sea of time. As we leave this College we would not leave the impression that we have learned all the mysteries of science in our honored profession, but that we would seek to put into practice that which we have already learned, and learn more. To pass from this room to-night means a larger and grander field of activity.

We have been in pharmaceutical training until to-night. To-morrow we can assert all the functions of graduates of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The caged bird having been set at liberty and bidden to assert its independence, scarcely knows in its youth where to go, and, having been freed from our environments, we scarcely know what is the wisest move to make. But it is for us to follow the path of usefulness and blessing to our fellowmen.

Some one may say that the profession of Pharmacy is overcrowded. In one sense this is true; in another it is not. Webster was once approached by a young man, who complained that "the professions are so crowded that there is scarcely room for one to enter."

Webster replied: "There is always room at the top!" The lower rounds of the pharmaceutical ladder are crowded, possibly overcrowded, but there is no limit, humanly speaking, to man's ambition. The great ocean of truth has not been thoroughly traversed, nor has its bounds been discovered. It invites a bold and dauntless navigator to explore it, and make new discoveries, so that his name may be held in remembrance by a grateful people. It is the discovery of that which proves the greatest blessing to the race that makes the name of a man immortal, as has been demonstrated in the annals of history.

As we go forth from this College we must prove a credit to it, to these professors, and to ourselves, by making new discoveries in our chosen work. In order to prove successful, we cannot recline upon the value of our sheepskin, and with folded arms await the coming of immortality in the world's history; but we must be up and doing, and create, if possible, a new epoch in the history of pharmaceutical science. We have the opportunity of becoming masters, instead of remaining subject to

superior minds and wills. The possibilities of the present class are beyond calculation, for, as Bulwer has said, "in the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail."

The opportunities to obtain success are as plentiful as the leaves in autumn ; all that is needful is a brave heart, a determined mind, and a willingness to use them as they present themselves. They bid us a cheerful good-morning! They abide for a brief time, awaiting our acceptance, and, if we fail to accept their advances, we lose the opportunity, and perchance will sit down in the eventide, and complain with bitterness that life is a failure.

If, however, we take time by the forelock ; if we take opportunity by the hand, with the warmest and heartiest grasp, then, as the years roll on, we will have the affection and esteem of a grateful people.

Whatever our purpose in life, let it be done quickly, for the brevity of life demands activity and energy. There is a familiar adage, containing a volume of truth : "Don't put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day." Every day has its duties, and they should be performed with rigorous regularity. Whatever is done should be well done ; whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, for deferring means crowding, and procrastination is the thief of time. Oftentimes circumstances will, in all probability, discourage us, but it is needful that we screw our courage up to its sticking point, and act well our part, for there all honor lies.

Pharmacy, like all sciences, recognizes Christianity, and has received her baptism of philanthropy. She accompanies the missionary in his travels among the far-distant nations of the earth, and delights to be his helpmate in doing good. In order that success may come to us with absolute certainty, it is necessary to build upon the strong and enduring foundation of righteousness. The greatest men of the world have built upon it, and their names are remembered with reverence. We cannot hope to become their peers by any other means, so let us profit by their lives ; let us imitate their virtues, and when life's sun goes down we shall see Him whose exemplary career we have had as our inspiration, whose righteousness we could call our own, and whose works for the amelioration of the human race we have aided to successfully continue.

" So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night,
Scourg'd to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust ; approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

In the midst of our festivities we are saddened by the thought that our respected friend and preceptor, Edson S. Bastin, no longer lives with us save in memory.

Recognizing his virtues as an instructor, as a scientist, and as a man, we sincerely mourn his loss and grieve that he was cut off in the very height of his powers and usefulness.

Professor Bastin was possessed of an almost encyclopædic fund of knowledge. Botany was his chosen field of thought and action, but he was exceptionally well informed in other sciences, and had that rare gift of being able to concisely impart his knowledge to others. He took delight in answering the queries of struggling students, and we shall mourn his loss as that of a true friend. His memory shall long be green in the hearts of the Class of '97.

We now say farewell to our *Alma Mater;* farewell to our Faculty and preceptors, whom we shall ever hold in highest esteem and tender regard for their patience and kindly interest in our welfare as students while here in this grand institution, and farewell to each other as fellow-students, whose associations have been so pleasant and profitable ; farewell to the members whose presence here is an inspiration and encouragement to us ; farewell to the friends of the Class of '97. We shall ever cherish your kindly interest and sympathy. In conclusion, I wish you all abundant happiness and prosperity in the world that now is, and an entrance into the life everlasting in the world to come ! Farewell !

After the rendition of "Good Old Times" by the orchestra, the Class Poem was given by Samuel R. Godshall, of Souderton, Pa., as follows :

CLASS POEM.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :

My fellow-students, to you I speak
With pleasure, that we all could meet
On this same eve at the reception here,
Where all, I hope, are in good cheer.

ANNUAL RECEPTION.

Again I speak with pleasure, you see,
To these honorable sons of Pharmacy,
Who, with shouts, try to reach Heaven
Because they are graduates of '97.

Our Society this year, the Zeta Phi,
Is a dandy; boys, can you deny
That the one who has caused this
Is our Mr. Brumbaugh, President?

The storm may come, the storm may pass;
It sometimes resembles one of our class.
I'll tell his name, though not so loud,
He's our Vice-President, Mr. Cloud.

Now there is Mr. Tobias, our Secretary,
Who's a sport—to that you'll all agree.
To answer your questions he does not need,
For that on his shirt you can plainly read!

The wind may sweep, the wind may blow,
But the Treasurer he hangs on to the "dough."
His name is "Sam," and you all know him,
For well he cares for the Society's *tin*.

One of the boys has a dandy face.
He had whiskers which were out of place;
And had them cut off—against his will—
Pawning his overcoat to pay the bill.

One night there was a fire in a clothing store;
Next day Compton had a suit from the fire.
It certainly is a suit that will stand inspection,
But it looks like those worn at the "Correction."

"Ginger" is very well known around here,
Because this is his seventh College year.
"Ginger," we certainly admire your pluck,
But we are sorry that you so often got stuck.

Boys, what do you think of that hat
That looked so well on Mr Clapp?
Talk about your Buffalo Bill!
I guess he'll shake it; I hope he will.

Hildebrand has taken the stand
And given you something that's grand.
  Sam is next, with the text,
To have a laugh on Hildebrand.

Mr. Jeffries is a peach,
  Although he is not pale;
He ought to get the trousers bleached
  He bought at the fire sale.

Maggie was a P.C.P. boy,
  His ways were awful funny;
We ought to buy him a little toy
  And send him home to "mummy."

Kramer and Eschbach I have to mention,
Because they always gave attention;
But when they go out with the boys,
They are the first to make a noise.

Bates, you should have had that prize;
But I suppose it is on account of your size.
You are no athlete, and cannot run,
So you stayed behind to see the fun.

Mr. Hurst went out to take in the views,
And had a bootblack blackening his shoes.
When he came back he had a pain in his head,
He went to his room and found ice in his bed.

A man to New York went by the name of Kadory,
The farthest he got was P.D. Laboratory.
He took a little opium to quiet his pain,
And left for home on the very next train.

My fellow-colleagues, it is with regret
I tell you that Cope is not married yet.
Although he has great expectations,
That's nothing to do with invitations.

The funniest man in the Class
Is a man who thought he would not pass.
It is right and proper to give him a rub,
Because he's so very fond of grub.

The most intelligent class ever seen
Is the '97 Class—behind a screen.
Their lungs are always at work,
Especially when they yell at Moerk.

The Commencement Committee should change face,
Because it did not select the right place.
They were afraid the professors would flunk
That Committee on Commencement—see that hump?

The ladies we must not forget.
  What could we do without the girls?
If a man should happen to lose his breath,
  Just get some amyl nitrite pearls.

The boys are not over Christmas yet.
It is all on account of a turkey;
The "tricks" looked at it with a sneer,
Because it belonged to the engineer.

That explosive prescription was certainly a peach!
A student tried to prepare it when home he reached.
He started at seven and stopped about eleven;
If he had not there'd been a strange face in Heaven.

Spiritus syrupus nigrum took the boys' nerve,
Because that was something they never served.
It made the boys remark and look;
It couldn't be found in Remington's text-book!

If man takes poison and a stomach pump you try,
And don't know how to use it, don't let him die;
But give him "maltose and pepsin,"
And tell him that it will cure his indigestion.

Do to others as you would have them do to you
Is what you ought to do.
  But stick to this and you'll not go amiss:
Do others, or they'll do you.

Boys, ever be fearless and brave,
And try by all means life to save.
Give orris root for arsenic if wanted to kill,
And by this you'll show your tact and skill.

You wonder why my hair is long;
I am a poet, and that explains it all.
I always practise what I preach,
But in some cases I go beyond my reach.

There are people down on college boys
Because they are known to make a noise.
It is very often the cause of a grudge,
But none of '97 Class had to go before a judge!

But let us forget past sorrows and care,
Future days may be gladsome and fair.
Let us forget the dark, stormy past,
And then hope's bright lights will cheer.

Life should have higher, nobler aims
Than mirth and song and dance.
Oh! then from sport and idle games
To higher deeds advance!

In conclusion, I should like to mention:
I thank you for your kind attention.
When a prescription you want put up quick,
Call on us, and we'll do the trick!

The History of the Class of '97 was given by Samuel Clarence Clapp, Jr., of Milton, Pa.:

CLASS HISTORY.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It affords me great pleasure, in the capacity of Class Historian, to relate to you some of the occurrences that transpired during our connection with the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; but I ask the leniency of your criticism, and trust this short review may suffice as relating only to the more important facts of our collegiate connection, which dates from October 1, 1894, to the present time.

We assembled on the evening of October 1, 1894, for the first time to listen to the opening address, which was delivered by the "Third Combine," which, Eschbach said, was composed of Professors Remington, Bastin and Sadtler. During our first week at College, many coming from a distance could not bring themselves down to hard study, but took in the various sights which the city affords, conspicuous among which may be mentioned the "Dime."

The Alpha Phi Society was organized soon after College opened and held weekly meetings in the Quiz Room, where we were permitted to sit on the finely cushioned opera chairs and listen to the discussion of various questions which came before the meeting. Almost before we were aware of it the first preliminary examination was at hand. Hearsay had made it so terrible that we trembled at its approach, but once over we looked at it in quite a different light. Trudging along we soon realized our second examination had arrived and with it the anxiously looked-for Christmas vacation. Many of us returned to our homes, while others remained in the city.

Lectures were resumed on January 2, 1895, and from this on it was hard study; our final examination arrived almost before we were ready for it. The written test did not cause so much anxiety, as there was sufficient time for its dispatch, but the practical one sent dismay into the hearts of many. Let us imagine ourselves in the Laboratory and rapidly pestling away for an hour, although the alloted time is two hours, and hearing some one say: "Only twenty minutes more, gentlemen; hurry up; now's the time to get your work in!" That was the countersign for trembling frames and nervous Juniors. The words were sufficient. Many gave way under the bugaboo of lack of time; some were completely demoralized. One student in his haste required four spatulas in making acetate of sodium, while another in making blue mass added all the ingredients at once and stirred them together.

After two weeks, which seemed so many months, we received our results, which were favorable to a majority of the class. One student, I remember, who had the misfortune to flunk, as the saying goes, sent his report to a friend in an envelope draped with mourning.

During the summer vacation many returned to their homes, while others remained in the city to join Professor Bastin and Dr. Lowe in their botanizing excursions, and attended the spring course in analytical chemistry.

The time was extremely short between the Junior examination and the beginning of the Senior course, at least the boys thought so, and many expressed a desire to have another vacation before getting down to hard work, because they had not devoted enough of their time to studying. October 1 soon arrived, and most of the boys, now full-fledged Seniors, were on hand to hear the honorable Dean deliver the first lecture, after which the boys expressed their gratitude by giving the college yell like so many wild Indians.

The Zeta Phi Society was then organized with Mr. Watson as President, the Society doing much good work throughout the term. The Secretary of the Society was the only lady officer, and her work was well appreciated by the

members. Two gentlemen who were very conspicuous throughout the year were Reese and Kirlin. These gentlemen possessed an extra amount of lung power, and were also known as the "Pushers." The trip to New York was one that the boys will never forget, because it had so many funny features. For instance: One of the boys could not see the hotel where he was stopping when he was standing in front of it, and several took the directory for the hotel register. Hörst had a nice little time of his own to keep two other fellows out of the summer gardens; seems strange he had that kind of a view of the matter! Kramer was one of the boys that went to the "Gaiety," and when he came home he was telling all his friends what nice things they saw in New York.

The trip to Conshohocken was one which also needs mentioning, and those that were fortunate enough to go said they had a general good time, but their minds were never at ease thinking of that word "examination." A large number of the boys took a modified course in the College, because they thought the professors would feel discontented if they did not see some of the old faces at the lectures the following year!

The Class of '95 and '96 was the largest class that ever graduated from the College, and the friends of the graduates were so many that the Academy was filled to its utmost capacity on the night of the seventy-fifth commencement. After commencement the boys prepared for home, at least a large number; some, however, stayed in the city at their old positions, and a few went to "Jersey." The modified Seniors worried themselves all summer about the arrangements they should meet on October 1, 1896, and what the Faculty intended to do with them on account of there being three classes; but to their satisfaction, when they arrived at the College at the above date, it was explained to them that the Second-Year Class and Senior Class were to be formed into one, and it looked very much as though the Seniors were to be considered rubbish, but we are glad to say that this theory was all wrong, and nothing but harmony and good will existed throughout the term.

The Zeta Phi Society was then organized for the term of '96 and '97 with thirty-three members. The other members of the class fell in line as soon as they knew about it.

The President was Mr. Brumbaugh, of Ohio, who was very much admired by the girls. Of course, there were only two girls in the society, and that accounts for it. Cloud was Vice-President, and you should have heard him talk about that five-cent rebate. Tobias was Secretary, and he used to wear a shirt that took the part of a kinetoscope or biograph. The Treasurer was "Sam." The boys were so glad to see him that they threw him down-stairs and sprained his ankle; but he was wise and used "Remington's Liniment," and in five minutes he was all O. K.

Robert Clark and Frank Johns were the reporters; Johns was also a member of the Commencement Committee. The fellow who always wore the white Buffalo Bill hat and has that little mustache is—well, his name you may guess.

Hildebrand is that stout Jerseyman, but his home is in York. All the boys wondered where he was when he failed to attend those three or four lectures. Lewis, we would like to know very much how a person feels when he feels like an egg. Anderson has been trying for the last three years to raise a mustache, but we are very sorry to see he has thus far not succeeded—looks are not deceiving in this case. It is rumored Lenhart is to be married. We are certainly glad to hear it, and wish him a good wife and a world of success.

Such, in brief, is the history of the class, although there are some facts not mentioned. Our teachers have faithfully instructed us in all that pertains to the foundation of our education. It is now ready for the superstructure, and this every one will have to build for himself. Before I cease, permit me to impress upon you the necessity of faithful and conscientious performance of all professional duties, and thus, by every act, reflect credit upon your chosen profession; and now, as we separate to find our places in the great caravan of life, let us bear away with us the kindliest feelings for each other and memories of the pleasant recollections of our college life.

The Future of the Class of '97 was given by Henry L. Hörst, of Lock Haven, Pa.

CLASS PROPHECY.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is with deep regret that I fill the place of

another to-night, who would, I am sure, have interested you more than I will. It is my task this evening to prophesy the future of the Class of '97. I shall do so as briefly as possible, and trust that I shall be successful in my undertaking. I shall first foretell the future of individuals, and then the class in general.

First of all, there comes to my notice Albert S. Brumbaugh, of Mansfield, O. He has been a bright student and a good chemist. I can see him years hence holding the position of head chemist in the Camden Chemical Company. He will reside in that beautiful city, not as a bachelor, but as a benedict.

Next is John Phillips Bates, of Mansfield, Pa. He will succeed, as his success lies in the fact that he has good business qualities. He has been a great favorite with his fellow-students, and will also be with all people who know him.

In him I see prosperity, for it always lingers on the path of those who honestly deserve it.

In the sunny South (in the State of Texas), I see Richard Hal Compton riding the sturdy broncho of Ph.G., and wearing the broad sombrero of business, and carrying a financial lasso on his arm, with which he will pull in the gold from the surrounding community. I can also see that, as the years pass by, there will be a change. The sign will read R. H. Compton & Son.

Simon J. Codori will locate in his native town, Gettysburg. He expects to have a pair of his own, and when any of the Class of '97 visit the famous battle-field, they will receive the hospitality of not only him, but also of his family.

I now bring to your notice two classmates, both of Milton, Pa. They will form a partnership and expect to prosper, but they will fail. Another channel has opened for them, and as they have both served in the National Guards, and learned a soldier's duty, they will embark for Cuba, where they will fight for Cuba and liberty.

Samuel R. Godshall, of Souderton, Pa., has a very bright future before him. He will not stay in the profession, but will, with his long hair, become a patent medicine man, travelling through the country, and be known as golden-haired Sam.

One of the popular young men of the class, especially with the ladies, is Howard O. Hildebrand, formerly of York, Pa., but now of Camden. He will remain in that village until 1900, when, with his ability, he will take the stump for Bryan and free silver.

Frans Johan Roth, of Lund, Sweden. There is more than one road open for him, as he is a born poet. But he will become inspector of apothecaries in his native land, which he will get by his ambition and self-esteem.

Next of note comes Paul H. Gross of York, Pa., a German by birth and very bright (*der will nicht eine apotheke haben*). He will embark in the manufacture of ice, for that is his specialty. He will become Superintendent and Chemist of the Jefferson Ice Company, and by his earnest labor the firm's success will be assured.

Pleasant Mount, Pa., will have a surprise, as the people will be very proud of the only Ph.G. in the village. He will do a great business in that section, and in exchange for his goods will take the McKinley gold dollar. When you visit there, look for the sign, Frank J. Johns, in large letters of gold.

Harry B. Seipel, of Philadelphia, known to the class as "Ginger," while working in the laboratory, took a bottle full of formic acid and some chlorophyll, and got an acid bottle full of chloroform. With his new method of its manufacture he will speedily make his fortune. You will know it by its name—Ginger's chloroform.

Norman H. Cloud, of West Chester, Pa., will surprise the people of that large city by forming a stock company to manufacture a hair grower which he has successfully used on his upper lip.

In one of the large cities of the West, very near an opera house, will be seen the sign of Isaac Herbert Tobias, of Canal Winchester, O. He is partial to actresses, and will especially solicit their patronage. He will always be pleased to see "Beane."

Chas. Coleman Hagenbuch Kirlin, of Shenandoah, Pa., is the quiet boy of the class. He will succeed his father, and will always be in the rush. That is shown by his frequent rushes in the corridors of the College.

I must not forget the handsome man of the class, George Henry Kramer, of Philadelphia. He will manufacture chewing gum, and a reduction will be given all ladies of his acquaintance, especially those of the Class of '97.

Samuel R. Pearce, Vice-President of the famous Jersey Club, will locate in his native

State. To him there is nothing like a Jersey girl, and for that reason he will become a permanent resident of the land that claims the festive mosquito as its own.

Last, but not least, is the smallest man of the class, Jno. Isaac Peter Troxell, of Allentown, Pa. He is six feet two inches tall, but not very wide out. He will go West and settle on the reservation of an Indian tribe, and teach them Pennsylvania Dutch. He will be paid by the Government, and his salary will be spent on the unfortunates who become demented trying to master the Dutch idiom.

I will now endeavor to show some points which prevent the average pharmacist from making a success of his profession, before showing why the Class of '97 can and will succeed.

One of the great evils is laziness. Not that pharmacists wish to be or are considered so, but because they let many opportunities slip where they could establish a record for themselves. A pharmacist who dispenses other people's goods without an effort to make and dispense his own belongs to that class. Many, to save a little labor, will buy from wholesale houses what they can and should make.

Others do not know what true courtesy means, and wish to stand on their dignity. The time for that is past, and the successful pharmacist of to-day has learned that, like other business men, he must cater to the people's wishes.

Another great evil is the help employed. To save a few dollars' salary, they will employ help that is not competent, and the public, which is becoming more enlightened each year, will not trust their lives in the hands of those they know are incompetent. It is the belief of many pharmacists that when they once have a store, that is all that is necessary to prosper; they expect the people to "do the rest." That also is a false idea, as can be readily shown, for few are successful that do not manage their own business and keep themselves before the public.

The last evil I wish to speak of is that of having more than one price for goods. It is one that many practice but few gain by. Should some of these facts, with others, be considered by those who only make a living, and then see why their neighbors have prospered, they will find that there is room for many changes in their methods of business-doing, and their getting of more business.

The few remarks on business will suffice to show why the Class of '97 can and will succeed. With the drill they have had in the College and the knowledge gleaned by working for some of these people, they will profit by it, and in the future, when you see a well-kept store doing a good business, you will find somewhere in sight the mark of '97.

We are the "last of our race," but need no sympathy for that, as we are more than able to cope with the coming generations, and I prophesy that the Class of '97 will send out good men, of which our *Alma Mater* may well be proud.

And as we go forth into the world with our armors of Ph.G. to fight its battles, our motto will be: "Though shattered our ranks we yet stand firm."

In conclusion, President Morison thanked the members of the audience for their interest in the exercises of the evening, and bade all present good-night.

Annual Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of the seventy-sixth graduating class of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy were held in the Museum of the College on Wednesday evening, April 14, 1897. The platform was elaborately decorated with plants and flowers, and the balconies were festooned with "blue and white." The music was by Bastert's Orchestra, and included: March, "El Capitan," Sousa; selection from "The Bohemian Girl," Balfe; Spanish fantasia, "La Poloma," Jean Missud, and march, "To the Front," Voelker.

After the musical numbers had been played, the graduates, wearing caps and gowns, entered the hall, and took their seats on either side of the platform, on which were seated the Faculty and Trustees. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Rowlands.

Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler welcomed the guests of the evening, and read the number of graduates and the States and countries represented by the graduating class of 1897, as follows :

Arkansas, 1 ; Indiana, 1 ; Massachusetts, 1 ; New Jersey, 4 ; Ohio, 3 ; Pennsylvania, 58 ; Russia, 1 ; Sweden, 1 ; Texas, 1 ; Virginia, 1 ; Wales, 1.

Charles Bullock, President of the College, then conferred the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy upon the following named, the titles of theses presented being attached :

Name.	*Subject.*	*State.*
H. B. Althouse,	Pharmacy journals,	Pa.
R. S. L. Anderson,	Progress in pharmacy,	Pa.
N. C. Baker,	Arsenic and its preparations,	Pa.
C. L. Bartholomew,	Antipyrine,	Pa.
J. P. Bates,	Liquor potassæ et liquor sodæ,	Pa.
A. P. Breithaupt,	Structure of leptandra,	Pa.
A. S. Brumbaugh,	Digestive value of carica papaya,	O.
S. C. Clapp,	Kola nut,	Pa.
E. B. Clark,	Glycerinum,	Pa.
N. H. Cloud,	Copaiba,	Pa.
S. J. Codori, Jr.,	Cinchona bark,	Pa.
R. H. Compton,	Valuation of liquor iodi compositus,	Tex.
M. Cooper,	Testing in retail pharmacies,	Pa.
E. K. Cope,	Opium and its uses,	Pa.
E. O. Criswell,	Cascara sagrada,	Pa.
W. H. Deibert,	Tasteless cascara sagrada compounds,	Pa.
C. D. Eschbach,	Syrupus acidi hydriodici,	Pa.
L. J. Farley,	Vegetable histology,	Pa.
C. S. Few,	Olive oil,	Pa.
J. M. Garrison, Jr.,	Value of pharmacognosy,	N. J.
O. E. Gessford,	The pharmacists,	Pa.
S. T. Godfrey,	Coal,	N. J.
S. R. Godshall,	Acidum aceticum dilutum,	Pa.
C. R. Goodfellow,	Pharmacists and their imitators,	Pa.
P. H. Gross,	Olive oil and its production,	Pa.
H. M. Harry,	Camphor,	Pa.
C. Heim,	Liquor plumbi subacetatis,	Pa.
H. O. Hildebrand,	Coca,	Pa.
H. L. Hörst,	The pharmacy of brewing,	Pa.
H. F. Howell,	Cocaine,	Pa.
O. K. Hukill,	Pharmaceutical education,	Ark.
H. E. Ingling,	Cinchona,	N. J.
D. S. Jefferis,	Opium,	Pa.
I. A. Jennings,	The relation of the druggist to the physician,	Va.
F. J. Johns,	Koumys,	Pa.
L. A Kessler,	Assay of spiritus ætheris nitrosi,	O.
C. C. H. Kirlin,	Attar or otto of rose,	Pa.
G. H. Kramer,	Syrupus ferri iodidi,	Pa.
A. R. Laughlin,	Gossypium herbaceum,	Pa.
E. S. Lenhart,	Sulphuric acid,	Pa.
W. Levan,	Ergot,	Pa.
D. W. Lewis,	Opium,	Pa.
C. F. Liebert,	Concentrated infusions,	Pa.
T. E. Longshaw,	Poisons and their antidotes,	Pa.
F. A. Luhr,	Cascara sagrada,	Pa.
C. B. Lukens,	Hydrogen dioxide,	Pa.
H. B. McGehee,	Ointments,	Va.
T. H. McNeil,	Kola,	Pa.
H. Matusow,	Kalmia latifolia,	Russia
C. D. Metzler,	Belladonna,	Pa.
C. E. Morgan,	Adulteration,	Mass.
C. A. Mueller,	Abstracts,	Pa.
C. W. Nebel,	Ointments and cerates,	Pa.
E. Parry,	Powdered extract of licorice,	Wales
W. H. Parry,	Medicated waters,	Pa.
S. R. Pearce,	Camphor,	N. J.
C. O. Peiffer,	Acacia,	Pa.
W. F. Praul,	Rheum,	Pa.
A. A. J. Punt,	Density of solutions,	Pa.
J. B. Reese,	Cinchona,	Pa.
E. Rieben,	Stramonium,	Pa.
F. J. Roth,	Arsenic and its compounds,	Sweden
H. B. Seipel,	Zingiber,	Pa.
L. M Smiley,	Podophyllum,	Pa.
H. A. Stommel,	Licorice in pharmacy,	Pa.
A. Streeper,	Cinchona barks,	Pa.
I. H. Tobias,	Preservative for syrup of ferrous iodide,	O.
J. I. P. Troxell,	Ergot,	Pa.
S. C. Weitzel,	Veratrum viride,	Pa.
H. G. Wentzler,	Percolation of every tincture of U. S P.,	Pa.
S. Wetzel,	Belladonna,	Pa.
O. F. Wilson,	Solid extracts by acetic acid,	Pa.
J. B. Winger,	Gelatin capsules,	Pa.

Certificates of Proficiency in Chemistry were awarded by Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler to Bertha Leon DeGraffe, S. Allen Tucker, Freeman Preston Stroup and Wm. Clements White.

Announcement was made that the following members of the Class had reached the grade of distinguished : Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh, Harry Matusow, Clayton Edward Morgan.

The degree of Master in Pharmacy (Ph.M.) was conferred upon the follow-

ing: Virgil Coblentz, Charles T. George, John Uri Lloyd, Jacob H. Redsecker, Lucius E. Sayre.

The John M. Maisch Memorial Prize of a Zentmayer microscope, offered by the family of the late Prof. John M. Maisch, for original histological work on American plants, was awarded by Wm. J. Jenks to Alphons Peter Breithaupt.

The William B. Webb Memorial Prize of a gold medal and certificate, offered by Mrs. Rebecca T. Webb, for the highest general average in the branches of committee, operative pharmacy and specimens, was awarded by Wallace Procter to Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh.

The prize of $25 in gold, offered by Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler for knowledge of quantitative chemical analysis, was awarded to Harry Matusow. In connection with this prize, Lawrence Anthony Kessler was awarded honorable mention.

The prize of $25, offered by Prof. Henry Trimble, for a paper (not intended for a thesis) involving original work done in the Chemical Laboratory, was awarded to Harry Matusow.

The John M. Maisch Prize, $20 in gold, offered by J. H. Redsecker, of Lebanon, Pa., for histological knowledge of drugs, was awarded to Claude Dallas Metzler, by Joseph L. Lemberger. In connection with this prize John Phillips Bates and Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh were given honorable mention.

The Operative Pharmacy Prize, $25 in gold, offered by Prof. Joseph P. Remington, for the best examination in operative pharmacy, was awarded to Clayton Edward Morgan. The following graduates received honorable mention in connection therewith: Enos Samuel Lenhart, Alphons Peter Breithaupt, Oliver Fawcett Wilson, Richard Hal Compton, Albert Sylvester Brumbaugh.

The Robinson Chemical Prize, a gold medal and certificate, offered by J. S. Robinson, of Memphis, Tenn., for the best examination in general and analytical chemistry, was awarded to Clayton Edward Morgan, by Joseph W. England.

The valedictory, given by Prof. Joseph P. Remington, was as follows:

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO THE CLASS OF '97.

By Prof. Joseph P. Remington.

Members of the Graduating Class, Ladies and Gentlemen:

To me has been delegated the duty of welcoming to the ranks of our respected profession the fortunate recipients of the degree just conferred by the President. I deem it an especial honor and privilege to be asked at this time to deliver the annual address. There is probably no one present who is not aware of the reason for holding our annual commencement in the College building instead of the usual auditorium, in the Academy of Music. Change from the two years' course to that of three years has been made necessary by the advance in educational methods and the enormous progress in the sciences which are embraced in our curriculum. Owing to the fact that many of our students took partial courses, and these having been completed satisfactorily, it followed that, while the main body of the class graduated last year, and the first class to receive the degree of Doctor in Pharmacy will have this degree conferred next year, we have necessarily at this time a much smaller graduating class than usual.

We desire to emphasize the fact that the class now present have received no favors, but they are here because they have earned the right, by earnest work and patient study, to stand alongside of their fellows of other classes, and look up into the face of their *Alma Mater* and claim that recognition which she generously gives to her worthy sons and daughters.

You are entering the profession of pharmacy at a time when many of those who have preceded you find it difficult to earn a competence.

Restrictive measures which are intended to confine the practice of pharmacy solely to those who are qualified, are gradually winning their way, and the public mind has become accustomed to hearing of the laws now in force in every State, which compel all druggists, whether

graduates or not, to pass an examination before entering upon the practice of pharmacy. These laws at first permitted physicians to practise pharmacy on equal terms with pharmacists, and it is a remarkable fact that the greatest difficulties encountered by pharmaceutical legislation and the protection to the public have come from the continued efforts of these pharmaco-doctors or docto-pharmacists, who insist upon the right to practise both professions without examination, and the injustice of a proposition which is now seriously contemplated in our State Legislature, that doctors be permitted to practise pharmacy without undergoing an examination as to their fitness, and no attempt made to repeal the pharmacy law, must be apparent to the humblest citizen of this Commonwealth ; and the best proof of the iniquity of the measure is shown by the fact that many of our best physicians are willing to oppose the bill with their utmost power ; every effort should be made to strengthen the laws which we already have, and which may be regarded as a good beginning, and strenuously oppose all efforts to destroy them or cripple their usefulness.

The greatest need of pharmacy to-day is organization. From time to time in the past there have been spasmodic efforts to form associations which were intended to protect the pecuniary interests of the pharmacist. Many of these have been honest efforts to bind druggists together in order to get the accumulated power from their numerical strength ; but there seems to be so much difference of opinion, and so little cohesive power among the interests, that all efforts have failed. This is all the more remarkable from the fact that compact organizations for protective purposes seems to be easily formed among classes of our population of far less intelligence than is to be found in the drug trade. Druggists seem to have money to spend in quantity in experimenting with associations, as has been shown by liberal contributions collected for a national protective union of at least doubtful utility. It is thus made plain that the desire to organize has an encouraging basis for success, but the willingness to spend time and trouble in the cause is sadly lacking. It is evident that the last ditch will have to be in sight before sufficient real interest is aroused to prove effective.

The need of the hour is a leader, and it is customary to seek a Biblical reference for an archetype ; and although Moses is usually referred to (often irreverently) as the great leader, the question is then resolved into the important one of who is to be the pharmaceutical Moses to lead the children into paths of safety and prosperity. The successful leader must have the unbounded confidence of his followers. He must have patience with enthusiasm, devotion with tact, self-sacrifice with wisdom. He must see, with the eye of faith, the promised land beyond. He must have the faculty of organization and the ability to withstand criticism—clean hands, free from entangling alliances, and, in fact, a veritable Moses. It is the proud boast of the American people that opportunity is only needed to develop the man of the hour. Let us fervently trust that a deliverer will be found.

Had it not been for the great opportunity of 1861 the names of Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Farragut and Meade, with many others, would never have been household words in our land, and they would probably have eked out their lives in hearing recitations in an academy, making plans for imaginary fortresses, whiling away their hours in shore duty at a naval station, or buried in oblivion in a public office at Washington.

Surely the time has come in our profession and business for the *debut* of our deliverer. Let us be ready to welcome him, and although at present there does not seem to be a leader in sight, let us be watchful and ready to rally around the standard when the call to duty is sounded. And now, graduates, the parting word must be said. A year ago, at the last commencement, we listened to the voice of one who will, alas, never speak to us again. You have all had the rare privilege of listening to his lectures and, even better, of profiting by his wonderful teaching abilities with your microscopes before you. But Professor Bastin was more than a microscopist. He was an earnest, devoted American ; years of his life were given to the service of his country, and he loved you with an untiring devotion. I cannot refrain from introducing here a few words of his, which are to my mind thoroughly representative, and which I know to be words spoken from his heart :

"I call that man ignorant, no matter how many diplomas he may have or what they say, who, the moment the college doors close behind him, feels relieved from the need of study. He may be a stuffed but not a learned man. He

has failed to learn one fact of vital importance, namely, that this is a moving planet on which we live. Let a man stand still and the world rapidly rolls away from him. No science, no profession, is anything if not progressive—least of all pharmacy. Pharmacy to-day is by no means the pharmacy of a decade ago; that of a decade hence will be as different from that of to-day as noonday from night. New chemical, physiological and botanical discoveries are, as the century approaches its close, becoming matters of almost daily occurrence, and these are fast retiring old methods and necessitating new ones. One must be alive and stirring to even keep pace with the movements of the time; but to become a real factor in the progress of the profession, to originate new and better methods, to make fresh discoveries of importance—an ambition which every educated pharmacist should possess—requires earnest, untiring study and work."

Professor Bastin was not the man to say one thing and act another, and I ask you, one and all, to study his life, to follow his example, and let these words sink into your hearts and bear fruit. And now permit me to add a few words more in extending to you at this time the right hand of fellowship as members of a profession whose duties should be held as a sacred trust, to counsel you never to forget the high ideal which so frequently has been set before you. Do not, I beg of you, regard the thoughts and sentiments which you have listened to as simply the customary and impracticable ideal that you can never hope to reach. It may not fall to your lot—it probably will not—to be hereafter ranked with the great in this world. But each and every one of you can be faithful, earnest and true, faithful in your duties as men and women, earnest in cultivating the highest ideals in professional life, and true to the *Alma Mater*, who lovingly and trustfully sends you forth to battle in the struggle for life.

With the conclusion of the address, the orchestra rendered an appropriate selection and the audience repaired to the Reading Room and Library of the College, where a number of beautiful plants from the Martindale Herbarium had been placed on exhibition, and where, also, was shown to the visitors, the microscopic structure of many forms of plant-life. The inspection proved to be of deep interest, after which the exercises of the evening were ended.

Faculty Reception of '97.

The Faculty Reception to the graduating class of 1897, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, was tendered on Tuesday evening, April 13, 1897, in the College Museum. The room was artistically decorated, and the dinner was thoroughly enjoyed by the guests of the evening. After the repast, speech-making began. The Dean of the College, Prof. Joseph P. Remington, gave the Class of '97 a right royal welcome, and as toast-master, introduced the first speaker, Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler.

Prof. Sadtler said that nothing impressed him more regarding the flight of years than these annual banquets of teachers to pupils, and yet in the presence of youth and enthusiasm, he felt himself young again. The Class of '97 was the last class to receive the degree of graduate in pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The College was taking an advanced step in requiring a three-years' graded course of training, and whether the students of the future would equal in practical worth those who had studied under the old plan, the future alone could determine. But, regarding the present class, he urged its members to so work and study in the future, that each would progress to leading positions in the world of pharmacy, and the larger world outside of pharmacy; and he hoped that their love for their *Alma Mater* would never die.

Charles Bullock, President of the College, extended his congratulations to the class, on the final outcome of their college work, and said that it was pleasant to be together, to say the last good-byes to the members of the class, preparatory to their setting sail on the voyage of

their pharmaceutical life. The occasion called to his mind memories of the old days.

Graduating in 1846, he had been an eye-witness of the progress of the College for the past fifty years, and its success had been marvellous. This success was due to the earnest work of the Alumni Association, which had been a veritable tower of strength to the old *Alma Mater*. He urged all of the Class of '97 to become active members in fact of the Alumni Association, and join in its good work for the College.

Regarding themselves, he urged that whatever they attempted to do, to do well. Immediate success in life was not always a possibility; but final success always came to those who were diligent, faithful and true to themselves. He trusted that all would "lend a hand" in keeping the *Alma Mater* where she has always stood—in the foremost rank of American pharmaceutical schools.

Prof. Henry Trimble stated that the class present was an exceptional one in many respects. Some were present because they were compelled to be, but the majority because they wanted to be. Because there was a relatively small graduating class, it was no evidence of lack of ability. This was the intermediary year of the new three years' course. A number of the men had taken modified courses of study, and a larger percentage of those who came up for examination passed than in previous years. So the present class measured up in ability to its predecessors. He urged his hearers to remember that they were members of an honored profession, and not to permit their professional interests to be dominated by the interests of trade.

In a few earnest words, Prof. Remington referred to the demise of Prof. Bastin and his vacant chair at the head of one of the tables, paid a glowing tribute to his worth, and proposed a toast to his memory, which was drunk standing. After this the toast-master called upon Prof. John Uri Lloyd, of Cincinnati, to speak on behalf of the "Sister Pharmaceutical Colleges."

Prof. Lloyd extended greetings to the members of the student-body, especially to those from Ohio. To all, however, he would say: "Do not underrate the responsibility you have assumed in becoming a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Look at the walls of this Museum, and see, looking down upon you, the faces of men who have made history in American pharmacy. You are graduating from the one conspicuous College of Pharmacy in this country. This is an open secret. It is necessary that there be other schools of pharmacy, but we are all the children of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and all look up to her. We have the *American Journal of Pharmacy*, the text-books issued by the teachers of this school, the U. S. Dispensatory—the pharmacist's Bible, so to speak—for which this College is largely responsible, and the good work done by the school itself. I am more indebted to what has come out of your College than all the others combined. The Cincinnati College of Pharmacy extends you greeting, and wishes you and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy all success."

Mahlon N. Kline resented the semi-apologetic attitude that some had assumed on account of the smallness of the present class, and the slowness of some of its members in getting through. For the benefit of those present, he jocularly said that he commenced as a student of the College in 1867, and had not gotten through yet! He was much impressed by the eloquent and able speech of Professor Lloyd. Professor Lloyd was a very modest man, and a modest man from Ohio, since that State had elected the President of these United States and captured all the offices in sight, with the future yet to hear from, was a very rare bird. He said that the wholesale druggist had a very warm spot in his heart for the graduate in pharmacy. When the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy turned graduates out each year, the wholesale druggist "took them in!" But, jesting aside, he would say a word or two regarding the relation of trade to legitimate pharmacy; at best, it was a very "poor relation." The trade end of work-a-day pharmacy had gotten down to a very unsatisfactory basis. Every pharmacist should have knowledge of the laws of trade and experience in business details, but the trade end of pharmacy, in his opinion, had much of discouragement in it. The pharmacist who wished to succeed in the future must develop and use his knowledge of legitimate pharmacy for all he was worth, and the pharmaceutical student of to-day—the pharmacist of to-morrow—who has had his training in this school, has enjoyed an equipment that eminently fitted him to go out into the world of pharmacy and push to the wall those who are trying to push legitimate pharmacy to the wall.

James T. Shinn, Treasurer of the College, said a treasurer naturally talks on money. The College had little money, and he wondered whether many of his hearers were not in the same fix. The College had a magnificent equipment for work. The graduates of the school had the same thing—a magnificent equipment with which to meet the duties of their professional life. He urged the students present to become members of the College, to help the institution in whatever way they were able, and to always do honor to and remember their *Alma Mater*—the "Old Lady on Tenth Street."

Howard B. French impressed upon the members of the student-body the responsibility of their work in life, and also their especial responsibility as graduates of the oldest and largest college of pharmacy in the world. He hoped that they would never forget the fact that they were graduates of such an institution, and would do all in their power in the future to advance its interests.

Frank G. Ryan had no apologies to make on behalf of the present class. Its work spoke for itself in the recent examinations. But he thought that the reason why some of its members had tarried so long was because they were so fond of hearing Professor Remington's stories! But jesting aside, he congratulated the members of the class that they were at last enjoying the fruits of hard labor in these their graduation days, and earnestly urged them, in accepting the diploma of the College, to realize the responsibility of aiding and upholding the name and fame of the College.

Frank X. Moerk offered his earnest congratulations to the graduating class. He was especially gratified at the large percentage that successfully passed of those who had been examined. Within these halls they had received teachings that were to be the foundation of their future, and everything rested upon themselves as to the character of the superstructure.

Dr. Clement B. Lowe could not repress expressing a feeling of sadness over the absence of the late Prof. Bastin. The College had lost a most able worker, the students had lost an earnest teacher, and he had lost a true friend. He thanked the members of the Class for the very pleasant personal relations that had existed between them and himself during their stay at the College, and wished that good fortune might follow them all through their days.

Joseph L. Lemberger, of Lebanon, Pa., Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, congratulated the Class of '97, not only as graduates, but also in helping to round up another cycle in the history of the College. As a graduate of the Class of '54, he was glad to greet them and participate in their happiness. He referred to the older graduates of the College, many of whom aided to found the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1852, and the potential work they had done for American pharmacy.

Thomas S. Wiegand offered his hearty good wishes to the class, spoke of the pleasant relations that had existed between them, as Actuary and students, and said that it was a fact to be remarked upon, that of the four chemists receiving certificates for proficiency in chemistry, the "best man" was a woman, a condition of affairs that had never existed before.

Joseph W. England, editor of the ALUMNI REPORT, said that the need of the day was original investigation, and this could not be done without the sacrifice of time. But it was remarkable how much could be done, if all the odd moments in one's daily life were utilized. He counselled his student hearers to make use of their odd moments for the prosecution of original pharmaceutical work, and to report the results to the *American Journal of Pharmacy* and the ALUMNI REPORT. Regarding the value of time and its utilization, he recalled a remark made by the lamented Prof. Bastin, year before last, in presenting a prize at the College commencement. Prof. Bastin said: "It has been said that time is money. Now, time is *not* money; time is more than money; time is life itself!" So, value your time as you would your life, to the end that the fullest possibilities of your life may be accomplished.

Members of the class were then called upon to speak. Among these were: Harry Matusow, of Russia; Richard H. Compton, of Texas; Isaac H. Tobias, of Ohio; Frans J. Roth, of Sweden; Oscar K. Hukill, of Arkansas; Clayton E. Morgan, of Massachusetts; Edward Parry, of Wales; Samuel R. Pearce, of New Jersey; Harry L. Hörst, of Pennsylvania; Laura M. Smiley, of Pennsylvania; Sue C. Weitzel, of Pennsylvania; Bertha Leon DeGraffe, of Pennsylvania; Harry B. Seiple, of Pennsylvania.

With the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the festivities came to a close.

Items.

——The annual meeting of the members of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy was held March 29, 1897. Wm. J. Jenks, Second Vice-President, presided. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees for January, February and March were read and adopted.

The annual reports of officers and permanent committees were presented, giving details respecting the work of their several departments for the year. The reports were accepted, and the annual election of officers was entered into.

The following was submitted by the Editor of the *American Journal of Pharmacy:*

This report covers the issues from April 1, 1896, to March 1, 1897, inclusive. During that time there have been published 708 pages of reading matter, an increase over that reported last year of 66 pages; the average for each of the twelve numbers being 59 pages against an average of 53½ pages last year. This is the greatest number of pages ever issued by the *Journal* in one year.

The number of original papers published during the year was 83, an increaseof nine over last year; these occupied 397 pages, against 374, 297 and 159 in each of the immediately preceding years. These papers were prepared expressly for the *Journal*, and the number given does not include those read before other societies, abstracts, translations or editorials.

The number of authors contributing were 51, of whom 16 were members of the College and 35 were non-members.

Illustrations were published in every number of the *Journal* and amounted to a total of 89 during the year, making an average of 7·4 for each issue, against a total of 76 last year, averaging 6·3 for each issue.

No difficulty has been experienced during the year in securing original matter for publication; in fact the more serious question has been, how to utilize all that is offered without considerably enlarging the size of the *Journal*. The latter alternative may be better considered in connection with the Report of the Committee on Publication.

The Publication Committee reported the regular issue of the *Journal* during the year. There was a gain in the number of new subscribers, and the character of these was such as to give decided encouragement to the committee. The financial part of the report was likewise gratifying in character.

A report was presented by the Librarian and the Curator.

The officers elected were: President, Charles Bullock; First Vice-President, William J. Jenks; Second Vice-President, Howard B. French; Treasurer, James T. Shinn; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. W. Miller; Recording Secretary, William B. Thompson; Librarian, Thomas S. Wiegand; Curator, Jos. W. England; Editor, Prof. Henry Trimble; Publication Committee, Henry N. Rittenhouse, Samuel P. Sadtler, Wallace Procter, J. W. England, and Henry Trimble, *ex-officio*. Trustees for three years, Wallace Procter, Gustavus Pile, W. Nelson Stem; Trustees for unexpired terms, F. Wm. E. Stedem and Richard M. Shoemaker.

Prof. Joseph P. Remington moved that as the annual meeting of the American Medical Association would be held in Philadelphia, in June, an invitation be extended to the Association to hold the sessions of the Section on Materia Medica at the College. It was so ordered.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

——Charles Wilson Stern, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of the Class of '95, and, until about three weeks ago, a prescription clerk of Hudnut's pharmacy, 205 Broadway, was killed by an explosion of chemicals at his home, in Spring Valley, N. J., at 11.30 o'clock, Wednesday morning, May 5, 1897.

William D. L. Wilkins owns a house and a small tract of land on what is known as the Spring Valley road. Wilkins is employed by Cammann & Co., brokers, 35 Broad Street. He and Stern kept bachelors' hall. What house work they did not do, was done by their one servant, Christopher Gavin, who is about 16 years old.

For some time, Stern had been engaged in the manufacture of what he called "Stern's Chinese flashlight powder." The powder was intended for the use of photographers in making flashlight photographs. For the manufacture of this powder, he fitted up a building, about fifteen feet west of the Wilkins house, as a laboratory. When he left Hudnut's employ,

on account of being troubled with rheumatism in his feet, he devoted all his time to the manufacture of this powder, from which he was confident he would make a fortune.

On Wednesday morning Wilkins came to New York and Stern went to work in his laboratory. Shortly before 11 o'clock young Gavin went into the laboratory to watch Stern at his work. The young chemist was mixing some powder on a marble slab, using an ordinary druggist's pestle to do the mixing. As young Gavin walked into the laboratory, Stern remarked:

"I tell you, Chris, I've got it at last. This is going to be the greatest flashlight powder in the world. It's dangerous work handling it, but I won't have to do that long. It'll only be a short time before this thing'll make us all rich."

While he was speaking, the bells of the baker's wagon were heard, and Gavin left the laboratory to get the day's supply of bread. While he was putting the bread away, Gavin heard an explosion which shook the foundations of the house. It was accompanied by the sound of breaking glass, and followed by that of falling timbers.

Rushing out of the house, the boy found the laboratory in ruins, and a second look discovered Stern lying among the *débris*, where the north wall of the laboratory had been. He had been thrown clear across the building.

When Gavin reached Stern the latter was still alive, though he could not move and was totally blind. His right hand was nearly severed from the arm, the left hand was hanging in shreds of flesh, the toes on the right foot had been blown off, the legs shockingly lacerated by broken glass, and the abdomen severely injured.

The Hackensack hospital was notified and an ambulance was sent. Just before he was lifted into the ambulance, Stern called young Gavin to him and said faintly:

"I guess I won't get rich now, Chris. Send word to mother."

These were his last words. He died on the road to the hospital. The deceased was about 28 years old. He was a native of Smyrna, Del., from where his family, consisting of a mother and sister, recently moved to Philadelphia. The report of the explosion was heard in Hackensack, three miles away. It broke nearly every window in the Wilkins house. The cause of the explosion can only be inferred. The ingredients of the powder he was grinding could not be learned, and probably were known only to himself. The conjecture is that, as in the case of many other explosions, grit, or some flinty substance, had found its way into some one of the ingredients, and when this was ground under the pestle, heat enough was developed to cause the explosion.

——The Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, on Tuesday afternoon, May 4, 1897, nominated Clement Belton Lowe, former assistant to the late Prof. E. S. Bastin, for the chair of Materia Medica, on the unanimous recommendation of its Committee on Instruction, and Henry Kraemer, Professor in Botany, Pharmacognosy and Materia Medica at the School of Pharmacy of the Northwestern University of Chicago, for the Chair of Botany and Microscopy. The nominations are practically elections, and, at the June meeting of the Board, the two nominees will be elected to the respective positions. Professor Bastin was in charge of the various departments of Materia Medica and Botany, but his task was an onerous one, and the sub-division of the branches taught by him and the establishment of two professorships is regarded as a necessity, and a step forward in the teaching of the students. Especially is this to be so considered when there is to be taken into consideration the recent extension of the course from two to three years. There were several applicants for the two positions.

A few months since, the ALUMNI REPORT published a sketch of Professor Lowe, as it did also of Professor Kraemer; but in view of the general interest in the personality of the two gentlemen that will be evoked by their appointments to the Faculty of the College, sketches of them are here reprinted.

Clement Belton Lowe is the son of a Baptist minister, and was born in Salem, N. J., in 1846. The father died while the son was in his infancy, and the early training of the boy devolved upon his mother—a woman of exceptional ability and force of character. After a term of studies in the schools of Salem, the young man entered Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, graduating in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Intending to become a civil engineer, Mr. Lowe then entered the Philadelphia Polytechnic

College, but, because of ill health, was compelled to relinquish the course. In the following year, 1867, he purchased the drug store at Ninth and Vine Streets, this city, in connection with William Lippincott, and some years later purchased his partner's interest, continuing the business under the firm name of C. B. Lowe & Co., until about two years ago.

In 1882, feeling that a course in pharmacy would be of much benefit to him in his work, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1884, his graduation thesis being entitled: "The Silico Fluorides."

He was made a Quiz Master to the Alumni Association Quiz in 1885, and in 1887 was appointed assistant to Professor Maisch, and Quiz Master to the College Review Quizzes, occupying this position until the death of Professor Maisch.

On the election of Professor Bastin he was appointed his assistant, and was afterwards elected Instructor of Materia Medica and Botany, holding these positions at the present time. With a view of increasing his usefulness as a teacher, he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1887. He was a member of the Executive Board of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy for over ten years, president of the Association for the college year 1888-89, was chairman of the Committee on Social Meetings for five years, and for the past five years has been treasurer of the Bucknell Alumni Club, of this city.

He is a member of the American and of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Associations, and is chairman of the State Association's Committee on Adulterations, besides being for the past four years chairman of the Committee on Papers and Queries.

Among his literary work should be mentioned a book entitled: "A Syllabus of the Botanical Natural Orders," two editions of which have been published by, and sold for the benefit of, the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The book has been found to be very helpful to the students in their studies.

Always deeply interested in church work, he is at present a deacon of the Fourth Baptist Church, superintendent of the Fourth Baptist Sunday-school, and president of the Baptist Superintendents' Association, of this city.

Henry Kraemer is a Girard College boy. Born in this city on July 22, 1868, he was just past his third year when both parents died, and when he graduated from the College, in 1883, he was awarded the first prize in scholarship.

On January 1, 1884, he was apprenticed to Dr. C. B. Lowe, and during the five years of apprenticeship was a student of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating with the Class of '89. Up to this time the field of medicine was his ambition, but the work of the Senior year, while he was engaged on a thesis on the "Microscopical and Chemical Study of White Oak Bark," caused him to turn his energies in a pharmacognostical direction. The result of this thesis brought him the John M. Maisch Microscope Prize, as well as the Henry C. Lea prize of $100 for the best thesis of the Class.

For a short period he was assistant to Prof. S. P. Sadtler at the University of Pennsylvania, and became, in 1890, an instructor in Pharmacognosy, etc., to the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York. Here he labored for two years, but, in the meantime, became convinced that he needed further preparation for the work he wished to do; so, in the second year, he began a course of study at the School of Mines of the Columbian University. In 1895 he completed this course, and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

In April, 1895, he accepted the chair of Professor of Botany, Pharmacognosy and Materia Medica at the School of Pharmacy of the Northwestern University, with the privilege of spending a year abroad. During this year an arbeit was undertaken and finished to the approval of the Faculty of the University of Marburg. This with the successful passing of the required examination brought him his degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

From 1892 to 1895, he was Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and for a while was the editor of the *Alumni Journal* of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York. A number of articles have come from his pen, some of which are: "The Chemical and Microscopical Examination of Cloves," for which the first prize was given at the Denver meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association; "Materia Medica of Ceylon," "Botany and Materia Medica of the World's Fair," "Pharmacognosy of Belladonna," "Fungi," "Plant Constituents," etc.

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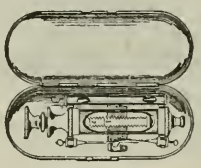

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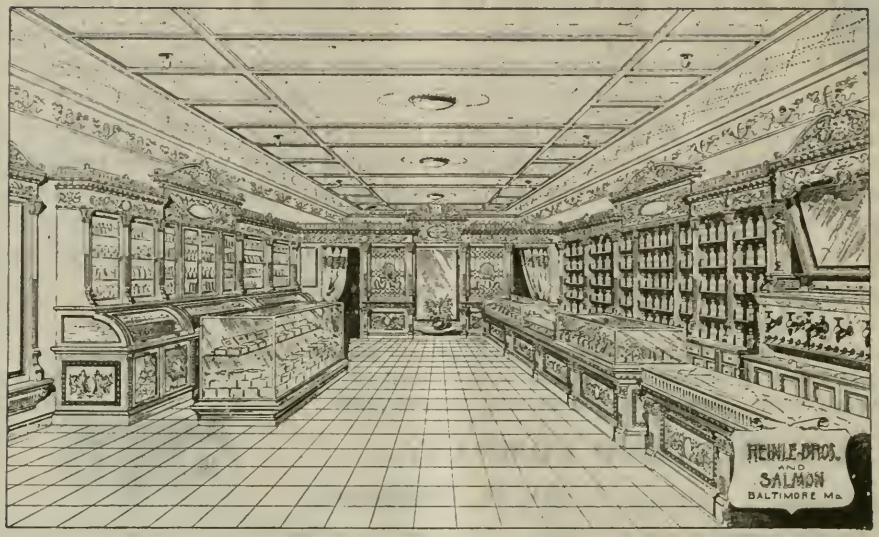

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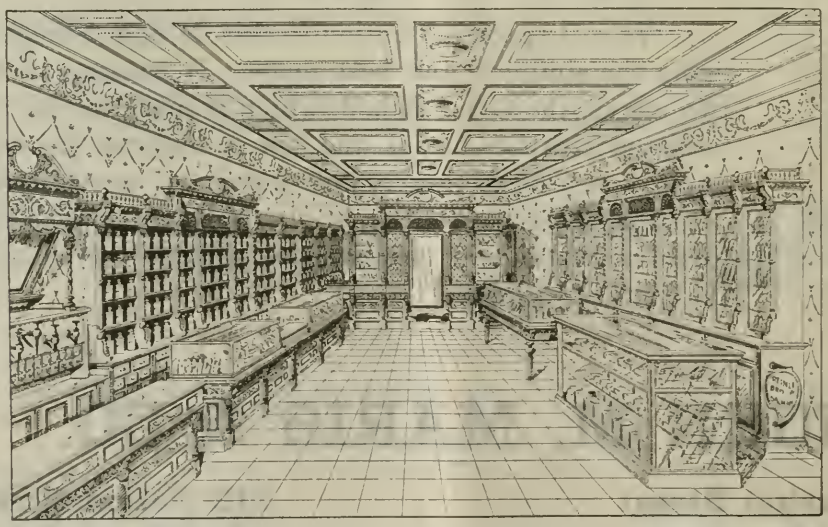

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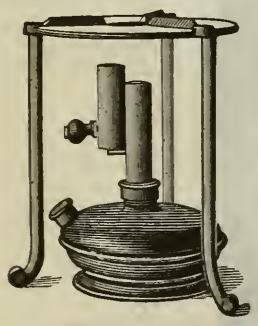

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They are powdered from the choicest materials with the greatest care, labelled with the botanical, common, German and French names; also the medical properties and formulas for preparations in which the powders may be used. Are put up in sealed tin cans of one pound each, and

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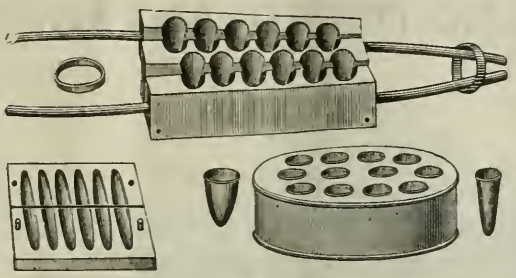

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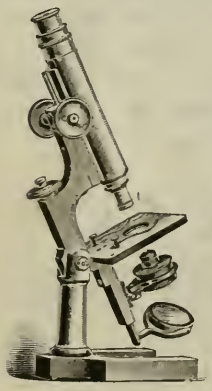

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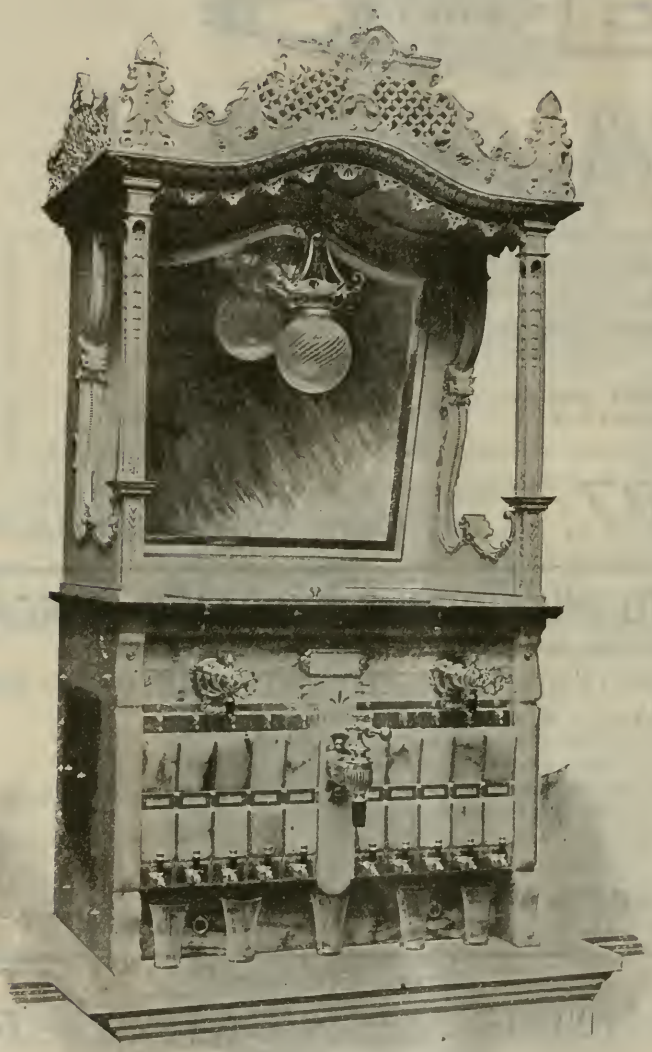

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